CHAS. M. MEACHAM.

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TO COUGHS, CROUP CONSUMPTION USE





MULLEIN. same name, growing along the small streams in the bouldern Nattes, contains a stimulating expects and principle that dozens the phiggin producting the narry morning cough, and stimulates that child the narry morning cough, and stimulates that child proposing-cough. When combined with the heat ag muchigations principle in the multien plant of the old fields, presents in TATION'S CHEROKE. EXMITY OF NYTEX GIVEN AND MILLEIN the finest Laguary or NyTEX GIVEN AND MILLEIN the finest Laguary company of the contraction of the con-lation removes the contraction of the con-lation removes the contraction of the con-tage of Consumption; and so patishable, any child is additionally the contraction of the con-tain of the contraction of the con-tage of the contraction of the con-tain of the con-tain of the contraction of the con-tain of the con-ta

BUSINESS CARDS.

HENRY & PAYNE, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.

HOPKINSVILLE, KY. ARTIFICIAL TEETH

ural ones are extracted, by R. R. BOURNE, DENTIST. HOPKINSVILLE, KY.

BREATHITT & STITES, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

HOPKINSVILLE. - - KY. office—No. 434 North Main Street.

Campbell & Medley DENTISTS.

Over Jones & Co's, Store, Main Ste Hopkinsville Ky.

Magnolia Balm

is a secret aid to beauty. Many a lady owes her freshness to it, who would rather not tell, and you can't tell.

Man and Beast,

Mustang Liniment is older than most men, and used more and more every year.

"GENUINE ENTERPRISE."

"Just watch that little game down there-it works as slick as if it was greased," said the big policeman in front of St. Paul's Church yesterday as he pointed his club toward Vesey street. Fifteen yards further down Broadway, in the middle of the block, was a brisk

young man with a big push eart full of hand mirrors, brushes and combs, which a big placard proclaimed "were which a big piacara proclaimed "were the last of a bankrupt stock at half the cost price." In front of the cart, which stood up against the curb, was an ingenuous looking man with a long ulster and a well brushed slik hat. He had just bought five hand mirrors and was looking at the brushes as the re-porter came to and beares as the re-

was looking at the brushes as the reporter came up and began examining the "bankrupt stock."

"Well, I declare! Did you ever see anything so cheap?" exclaimed the ingenuous man as he turned to the reporter. "Here they're selling these mirrors for twenty-five cents apiece. Real Venetian mirrors and solid brass frames. I can tell that, for I was in the importing business once. They're worth one dollar apiece at the lowest! I've just bought five. I'm going to give one to my wife and one to each of my girls."

give one to my wife and one to each of my girls."

"You're right, sir," said the brisk young man behind the cart; "they're almost given away. Just look at one, sir, and you, too, madame," as he stopped wrapping up the parcel for the ingenuous man, and thrust one mirror into the property thanks. into the reporter's hand and another into the hand of a lady in a scalakin sacque who had heard the eulogies of the ingentious young man and had stopped for a moment in an undecided

sort of a way.
"Upon my word," continued the ingenuous man in an enthusiastic tone that floated forty feet away. "I never saw anything like it—yes, it's 4 real ivory comb and a genuine ivory backed English made hair brush—I've dealt in is made hair brush—I've dealt in 'em myself. How much did you say, my man? What! only a quarter apiece? You may wrap me up four of cach. I never saw anything so cheap in my life. Just given away; yes, given away is the word, sir," and again he turned his radiant countenance upon the reporter.

The ludy's doubts seemed dispelled by this emphatic approval and she

The lady's doubts seemed dispelled by this emphatic approval and she bought a hand mirror, brush and comb. A dry goods clerk, who looked as if he was going to see his best girl, so re-splendent was he, was also encouraged to the point of buying a mirror. Three show girls fluttered as and beach tree. shop girls fluttered up and bought two pair brushes between them. Messen ger boys sprang up from nowhere and stared. Small girls appeared myste-riously and gazed with longing eyes at the mirrors and celluloid-backed hair brushes. Before the ingenaous man had gotten his change there was a crowd of lifty people around the car; wanting to buy something.

wanting to buy soriething.
"What's the game? I don't see any
except that twenty-five cents is about twice as much as those things are worth," asked the reporter, when he had at last disentangled himself from

the crowd.

"You're not very fly," said the big policeman, pityingly; "that man in the ulster is only a 'capper.' He'll go off now and wait till this crowd goes away and business gets dull again. Then the feller at the cart'll push it down or up Broadway a block or two, and the 'capper' 'Il turn up again and down or up Breadway a block or two, and the 'capper' 'll turn up again and buy a whole lot of things. He'll en-thuse about their quality and cheap-ness and another crowd'll collect and buy a lot—tumble? I tell you, a couple of fellers working that way will sell as much as a good sized store will. I've seen that cart there emptied six times in a day. It's what I call gen-u-ine enterprise."—N. Y. Herald.

FAMOUS SPENDTHRIFTS.

Tiberius' Boats of Cedar, Covered With Gold and Precious Stones. The ancients more than equaled the modern in their ingeniously profuse-ness of expenditure. A history of the spendthrifts of ancient Rome alone rould fill a good-sized volume and be of unique variety. Apicius, Crassus, Probus, Claudius, Nero, Vitellius and Probus, Claudius, Nero, Vitellius and Caligula all squandered vast sums on most trifling objects. Apicius spent nearly a million pounds on his palate, and then, casting up his accounts and discovering that he had not quite one hundred thousand pounds left, immediately hanged himself to avoid the privations of threatening poverty.

Elagabalus regaled the attendants of his palace on the brains of pheasants, the tongues of thrushes and the eggs of partridges. At his own meals the peas were sprinkled with grains of gold, pearls were scattered in dishes of rice, and the costliest amber was used to render palatable a dish of beans.

Crassus made a great feast for the

Crassus made a great feast for the populace during his candidacy for the office of Consul, at which ten thousand tables were hesped with luxuries. Even this was surpassed by Cmsar, who, at the funeral feast on the occasion of his dangetter's sion of his daughter's death, spread seventy-two thousand tables, accommo-

seventy-two thousand tables, accommodating three guests at each.

Tiberius, liks Cleopatra, gulped down precious stones, crushed and mixed in wine; and he heaped the plates of favorite guests with gold and jewels for them to carry away. It was Tiberius, too, who caused to be built boats of cedar, covered with gold and precious stones, and large enough to admit of their being turned into floating gardens, in which were planted flowers, vines, and fruit trees. No scene from the "Arabian Nights" Entertainments" could have equaled this

iments" could have equaled this But it is to Nero that the prize for But it is to Nero that the prize for senseless prodigality must be awarded. In the simple recreation of fishing he used lines of purple silk and hooks of gold. His tiara was estimated to be worth five hundred thousand pounds, and he never wore the same costume and he never wore the same costume twice. When on a progress through his dominions five hundred asses fellowed in his trail to supply milk for his daily bath. Had Elwes, the famous miser, who performed his ablintions in a convenient nook and dried himself with sand to gave the expense of soap and towels, been a spectator to this rockless extravagance, he would, in all probability, have gone clean out of his mind.—Saturday Beview.

-A Kansas man points with pride to the phenomenal fact that his wife has worn one bonnet twenty-two years. She must be blind, or else she never goes out of the house .- N. Y. Journal.

-It takes four things to be a gentle-man: You must be a gentleman in principles, a gentleman in your takes, a gentleman in your manners, and a gentleman in your person.—Occident.

All who wish to have first-class

PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL.

-The late C. J. Osborne, of New -The American Copyright League has elected James Russell Lowell its

-President Roberts, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, does not attend to business on Saturday, but invariably devotes that day to his faintly.—Philadelphia Press.

-The Humane Society of London has awarded a bronze medal to the American, Henry Wellcone, in recognition of his heroism in saving an American lady from drowning in the Thames.

The young violiniste, Signora Teresima Tua, has signed an agreement with the impresario, Henry Klein, for a grand tour in America in 1886-7, for which she is to receive fifty thousand -Major M. C. Johnson, of Lexing-

ton, Ky., went to Frankfort a few days

ago to argue a case that has been on the docket seventy years, and with which he has been connected half a -Captain Howard, of New Haven, Conn., who had charge of a Galling gun for the Canadian Government dur-ing the recent rebellion in the North-west, will, it is reported, receive a bonna of five thousand dollars from

that Government in consideration of services rendered by him. General D. H. Seigle, of Lincoln County, N. C., died recently, aged ninety years. Twenty years ago he laid aside his spectacles, having been visited with his "second sight," and from then to the hour of his death he never had nee for his desses his area. never had use for his glasses, his eve-sight being clear and keen.—Baltimore

—The oldest active prima donna of celebrity is Trebelli, who is 47 years of age. Next comes Fauline Lucea, with 44. Marianne Brandt 43, Patti and Nilsson 42 each, Marie Broze 39, Materna 38, Fursch-Madi and Hanfstængel each 37, Lehmann 36, Scalchi 35, Minnie Hauk 33, Gerster 29, and Sembrich 27.—N. F. Times.

brich 27.—N. Y. Times.

—A St. Louis man has a valuable relic of early theatricals in this country, in the form of a play bill bearing the date 1823, announcing the appearance of five of the Jeffersons in one cast at Washington. The plays were "The Dramatist" and "The Magpie and the Maid." One of the five was the mother of Joseph, of "Rip Van Winkle" fame.—St. Louis Post.

—Samuel Jennings, aged eighty.

-Samuel Jennings, aged eighty-eight, of Baltimore, one of the old de-fenders of 1814, is dead. There are now but four living in Baltimore out of twelve hundred and fifty-nine who formed an organization in 1842 to annually celebrate the battle of North Point. Mr. Jennings was the oldest printer in Baltimore. He was the first printer to set in type. "The Star Spangled Banner."—Baltimore American.

-When Judge Kelley, "the father of the House," was last re-elected, "Sunset" Cox said to him: "Well, "Sunset" Cox said to him: "Well, Judge, you will probably be kept in Congress all your life." "I told my people," answered Kelley, "I was a candidate for life—barring lunacy or paralysis." "You made your exception too broad," replied Cox; "lunacy does not disqualify a man for a seat in Congress."—Chicago Journal.

"A LITTLE NONSENSE."

-An old lady was recently heard to observe, on taking up the morning paper: "I wonder if anybody has been born that I know."-N. Y. Telegram.

The dizzy waltz:
It is no wender that the waltz
illy all the stricter scots is hated.
Whatever be its other faults.
It surely makes us dizzy-pated.

— Rozbury Advocate

-People who believe the stories about intelligent dogs, will read with pleasure that a lost dog in Norfolk, having seen his master's advertisement in one of the local papers, promptly went home.—Hartford Post.

— "What are the things that touch us most as we look back through the years?" asked a lecturer, impressively. There was a moment's awful pause, and then a small boy in the audience answered: "Our clothes."—Golden Days.

Bays.

Brown: "I never pretend to know a thing that I do not; when I don't know a thing, I say at once I don't know." Fogg; "A very proper course; but how monotonous your conversation must be, Brown."—Boston

—John Boyle O'Reilly says that if woman ruled, life would be a poem. Now, John, don't! You know well enough that the ordinary man can't see any poetry in a rolling-pin or intellectual spirituality in a flat-iron.—Lowell Citizen.

—Mabel (to her grandpa): "And can you really remember George the Fourth?" Grandpa: "Yes, little one; you see I am a good deal older than you are," Mabel: "How much older must I grow before I shall be able to remember him?"—Jack and Jill.

—A very conceited author was in the habit of presenting autograph copies of his works to his friends. On one occasion he presented a lady, who was a relative, a Bible as a birthday present. She asked him to write her name in it. He did so, inscribing the sacred volume to her as a gift "From the author."—N. Y. Ledger.

thor."—N. Y. Ledger.

—"O, Gawge!" "Wes, darling."
"I fear, O I fear, that my parents will oppose our marriage." "What makes you think so?" "Why, you know, Gawge, ma thinks you're a firt. She saw you poking the fire in the grate last night, and she said you did alt too well. She said no young man had that twist of the wrist who didn't sit up with a good many girls regularly. O, Gawge, are you deceiving me?" "Deceiving you? Naw! I got that twist when I first went into the restaurant business—opening oysters. I am all business—opening oysters. I am all yours, Angelina." "O, Gawge!"— Chicago Black Diamond.

What He Could Play.

An actor who had raised various sums of money among his acquaint-anses by crooked representations, organized a company and started through the provinces. A couple of his victims

mot the day after.

"Ah, Tom, good morning," said one.
"I understand Mercer has gone out with a company to support him in a "Is that so?" was the reply. "Hamlet."

"The dence you say. Well, he played you and me and Timpking, and Stone and Jeffers and a half dozen others, but I'll be darned if I think he can tay Hamlet."—Merchant Traveler.

A young lady wrapped up in her-elf is a delicate parcel.

HARD TIMES.

An Honest Sallor's Fulle Attempts to Se-Soon after eight o'clock the other norning a man about forty years old rang the office bell at the Workhouse, and to the door-keeper who answered it, he asked: "Can I come in?"

you wish to see?" "Oh, nobody in particular. You may put me down for about ninety days." It was soon discovered that he was a callor who wanted to be locked up for the winter, and the door-keeper was obliged to inform him that he couldn't be taken in after that fashion.

"So I've got to be arrested and taken before the police judge, ch?" he en-"Yes, have you any money?"
"About twenty dollars, which I want

to save until spring."

"Then you can't be arrested as a vagrant. You will have to commit some offense. You'd better get drunk."

"But I am strictly temperate." "But I am strictly temperate."
"Well, get up a row with somebody,
smash a window, or run off with somebody's horse. It ought to be an easy
matter to get arrested."
The ran well-bad down to the hore

The man walked down to the hay-market and looked around for some-body to get up a row with. He selected a farmer who seemed to be a goodhearted man, and walked up to 'Say! I want a row with you. I want

to be arrested."
"Look a-here, young man," replied the farmer, "don't you come fooling around me! I'm cold and mad, and if you give me the least provocation. I'll make dog-ment of you." The sailor turned away and picked

up a rock and walked down to a saloon, determined to hurl it through the win-dow. The old man who keeps the place saw him coming, and he went out and said. out and said:
"You keep awhay! If you throw dot shtone in my window I'll shoot you so help me gracious!"

"But I want to do something "Hat I want to do something to be arrested."
"I can't help dot! you keep awhay or I put some bullets into you!"
The man passed on about a square to where a horse was hitched, and he was untying the animal when the owner came out and mid-

owner came out and said: owner came out and said:

"Say, you get up and skip or I'll break your back for you!"

He drove off, looking back and uttering threats, and a policeman came along and asked what had happened.

"Why, I want to be arrested, and I was going off with his horse. Will you arrest me if I abuse you?"

"Try it on!"

"Try it on!"
"Well, you are a bow-backed sheep
thief, an infernal liar and the biggest
coward on the force! I wouldn't have your face on me for ten thous——!"

The officer seized him and flung him over a yard fence into a lilac bush, and then looked after him and said: "If you don't leave town before night I'll hunt you down and hammer you until your own mother can't identify the mangled remains!"

"I'll be hanged if I don't! you haven't got enterprise enough to keep the moss off my back, and I'll get out if I have to go on my hands and knees!"—Detroit Free Press.

A GREAT NUISANCE.

Among railway nuisances the person who brings all his or her baggage the floor, the seats and in the aisles must rank as one of the greatest. The experienced traveler need not be reminded how often a bulky valise or a huge bandbox is installed upon a seat by the side of a passenger, and made to represent a fictitious personage just at present absent from the seat he has taken, and thus secure for the aforesaid passenger the room designated for two mortals. With what unblushing passonger the room designated for two mortals. With what unblushing effrontery people of apparently good breeding, and especially women, revorse the back of the seat in front of the one they have taken, and heap the whole seating space, except that occupied by their persons, with bundles and packages and luggage of almost every form of name, is well understood by train officials and fellow-passengers, who are often ruthlessly crowded out of their rights thereby. Indeed, it sometimes seems as though the complacent satisfaction with which an offender of this class surveys the situation, the sardonic calmness and cool indifference, while men and women are standing about the passageways or vainly striving to find a pince of rest for bodies aching after hours of shopping or the hurried walk to catch the train, furnishes good ground for personal attack by which the offending parcels may be widely scattered, if not pitched out of the window altogether. In the economy of railroad management, this matter is almost always provided for by the rules of the lines, but the cases are seldom wherein conductors insist upon the proprieties under such circumstances, while only occasionally a passenger comes upon the scene with nerve and tact enough to compel respect for the rights of others, especially when the offender is a woman, and perhaps traveling alone.—

Fig. 1. Page 1. Page 2. Page 2. Page 2. Page 2. Page 3. With what unblushing

The Lady Beetles. The Lady Beetles, or "Lady bugs,"! are well known to every farmer's boy and girl, and are among the most beautiful as well as most useful of the great order to which they belong. They may easily be distinguished by the oval shape of their bodies, their hard shell-like covering, which is usually brightly colored, with a common ground tint, or ornamented with spots of another color. The Lady beetles in both the larval and perfect stages live upon other insects, and hence are of great benefit to the farmer. They are especially fond of the little "green flies" or plant lice to be found in the summer upon almost every tree, shrub and herh. These little beetles farm a very distinct family, which contains about one thousand species, and which naturalists call coccinellidae.—Prairie Farmer. tiful as well as most useful of the great

Gilt-Edged Books.

Gilded-edges are put upon books not so much to improve the appearance of the volumes, but to allow them to be more easily cleaned. When gilt-edged books are dusty a sharp slap against another volume or the surface of a table will clean them instantly. It is for this especial reason that thousands of books are only gilded on the top edge, where the dust is likely to settle. People not knowing this offer. ple not knowing this often return such books to their dealers as incomplete.—

Detroit Free Press. Adverthing is a good deal like making love to a widow. It can't be over-

scription of a Lamassery and the Life of The young apprentices or novices, passing through their novitiate, are renerally called Peng Giong, and sometimes La Tchru (small Lamas). These are generally rescuited as fol-"Why, yes, of course. Whom did lows: Should there be a son too many in a family, as the third would prove in a poor one, or the fourth in a richer one, he is generally packed off to the Lamassery of the district. Not only to disembarrass the family of a surplus

to disembarrass the family of a surplus son is this done, but also to gain the favor of the Lamassery, as although these have no civil power by right, still they are strong enough to usurp and exert a great deal of power. Again, if a boy hae shown particular sharpness or boildness—in fact, that he is worth having—a Lama or some lower "coclesiastio" walks into the parent's house unasked, as is quite permitted to any Thibetan to do in any Thibetan bouse, and in the course of conversation this "ecclesiastic" casually tells the "fortune" of the family. For the son he wants he predicts all sorts of ills and sickness, which can only be averted by his entering a Lamassery. This has the desired effect, and he is handed over to save him from the unhappy alternative. This result has happy alternative. This result has often been led up to by preparatory predictions given from time to time concerning the son. Thanks to the above systematic fraud, there is now about one-twelfth of the total popula-tion of Thibet in Lamssseries. Deduct for the women and children, and it wilf

tion of Thibet in Lambsseries. Deduct for the women and children, and it will be evident wha' a ruinous proportion of the male adult population is wasted in Lambsseries, perfectly unproductive and living in a great measure on the toll of the remainder!

As regards the interior "monastic" life and regulations, the members of a Lambssery (miscalled "Lambs") roam whither they will, and as a rule with no proper or moral purpose. They are practically subject to no discipline whatever, nor can there be said to be any real rules followed, except perhaps at three times of the year. These periods are the fifth and ninth moon, during each of which three days must be spent in the Lambssery, ostensibly in prayer, though the latter it not defigueur, the other period is at the new year, when when they must pass fifteen year, when when they must pass fifteen days in the Lamassery, also estensibly in prayer. The members have no communism, some being very poor—these often acting as the servants of richer members; others being rich, and all living exactly as suits each individual's tastes and means. A few of the elders tastes and means. A few of the elders remain pretty constantly in the Lamasseries, when, having outgrown the pleasures and passions of youth, their vices have left them, and they have in consequence elected to abandon their vicious courses. The great majority, however, rove about at will, with no moral intent, as we have said.

moral intent, as we have said.
As far as the so-called Lamas them-As far as the so-carried Lamas them-selves are concerned, their religion is a farce they do not believe, save in so far as it brings them in the good things of this world. For that purpose they thoroughly appreciate its value. The people, too, already realize and make common talk of the immorality of the "Lamas" as a body and only event common talk of the immorality of the "Lamas" as a body, and only except from slander a few, chiefly the very old "living Buddhas." Nearly all large Lamasseries have one or more of these "living Buddhas."—Nineteenth Con-

RELIOS OF IRVING. There is a hotel in Granada that bears the honored name of Washington Irving. From its windows the guest, in the morning, when the sonlight is sifted down through the Wellington elms, sees one of the blank walls of the Alhambra. Its proprietor is a Spaniard, not literary and not too familiar with the name he has taken in vain. Two volumes, fragments of two separate works of the author, one of them in French, are all that the hotel possesses, though a copy of Sale's Koran is sometimes brought to the traveler under the impression that it also emanated from Irving's pen. There is a portrait from a photograph in the reading room not unlike the original, but no other mementoes are discoverable. It is so very long since Irving spent his three and a half months of apring and summer within the Alhambra's walls—more than fifty years—that few persons are now alive who ever even saw him, though soarcely a person who comes here does not talk of him and of his books; he it was that made Granada famous. The faithful familiar with the name he has taken in made Granada famous. The faithful Mateo, his body servant, died many years ago, and his son, who now acts as guide, is an old man of nearly sixty. His wife died of the cholera, and he is a large state of the house of the cholera. in temporary retirement at the house of a son-in-law in the old quarter. I made a diligent search for him as one of the relies. I was shown into a little room beside the entrance, filled with

He is thin and gray-haired, and looks at least seventy. He spoke no English, and it was necessary to converse with him in French. He was cally three years old when Irving was here, but remembers or thinks he remembers itse round-faced, good-natured gentleman, dressed in black, with black gravat, standing collar and broad expansa of shirt fromt, who used every day to give him a copper. Whether this is partly copied from the portrait and partly from family reminiscence, no one can tell. He expressed great regret that he could not have acted as my guide. Then he looked up for me a small photografia of his father, and I left him, slipping into his hand a peseta in the dark passage as I passed out. American literature is young, and yet here is an old man of sixty who, when a child of three, knew living, who had already passed middle age. Granada (Spain) Cor. San Francisco Chronicle. He is thin and gray-haired, and looks

—In the first generation a man reckons only two ancestors, his father and mother. In the second generation the two are changed into four, since he had two grandmathers. Each of these four had two parents, and thus in the third generation there are found to be eight ancestors, that is, eight great grand parents. In the fourth generation the number of ancestors is sixteen, in the fifth thirty-two, in the sixth sixty-four, in the seventh one hundred and twenty-eight, in the tenth one thousand and twenty-four, in the twentieth, one million, forty-cight thousand, five hundred and seventy-three million, seven hundred and forty-one thousand, eight hundred and thirty-four. This may prove that all the world's akin.—Chicago Living Church.

New and beautiful stock of station

DIRECTORY.

CIRCUIT COURT. ' Monday in March and September.

QUARTERLY COURT. W. P. Winfree. Judg Fourth Monday in April, July, October and

G. G. Sebree, Jr. County At-cohn W. Breathitt. County HOPKINSVILLE CITY COURT. Third Monday in November, February, Marci

CHURCHES.

BAPTIST—Main St., between 10th and 11th.
Rev. J. N. Prestridge, pastor. Services every
Sunday morning and evening. Sunday school
9:20 a. M. every Sunday. Prayer meeting every
Wednesday evening.
CHRISTIAN—N. W. Corner 9th and Liberty
Sts. Rev. L. W. Welsh, pastor. Services
every Sunday morning and evening. Sunday
sehool 9:30 a. M. every Sunday. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening.
METHODIST—S. W. Corner 9th and Clay Sts.
Rev. E. W. Beitomley, pastor. Services every
Sunday morning and evening. Sunday school
every Sunday at 9:20 a. M. Prayer meeting
every Wednesday evening.
FIRST PRESENTERIAN—S. E. Corner 7th and

every Wednesday evening.

First Phesintranas, E. Corner 7th and
Liberty Sts., Rev. Montgomery May, pastor,
Services every Sunday morning and evening,
sunday school every Sunday at 3 A. z. Prayer
meeting every Wednesday evening.

morning at 10 o'clock.

Vinginia Sr., Baptist, (Colored)—N. W.,
Corner Virginia and 14th Sts., Rev. E. Willlams, pastor. Services every Sunday morning
and evening. Sunday school every Sunday
morning at 3 o'clock. Prayer meeting every
Wednesday evening.

Methodist Episcopal, (Colored)—S. E. Corner Liberty and 11th Sts. Rev. J. M. Mitchell
jastor. Services every Sunday morning and
evening. Sunday school at 9.a. M. every Sunday. Frayer meeting every Wednesday evening.

MAIN St. Baptist, (Colored)—Corner Main and 4th Sts. Rev. E. Richey, pastor. Services every Sunday morning and evening. Sunday s hool every Sunday at 9 A. M. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening.

ing every Wednesday evening.

COUNTY GRANGES.

CHURCH HILL, NO. 109—Church Hill, Ky.
M. B. King, W. M.; J. A. Browning,
Sect'y.; J. B. Walker, Business Agent. CASKY, NO. 38-Casky Ky. Thos. L. Graham W. M.; Winston Henry, Sect'y.: Jno. C. Box ley, Business Agent. Meets 1st and 3rd Fri-days in each month. ley, Rusiness agent days in each month, Horkinsville Public School Library,— Open on Tuesdays and Fridays, except during vacation, from 9 a, m. to 4 p. m. Free to all popils of the Hopkinsville Public Schools above the fourth year grade. Annual fee, 11 to all others.

C. H. Dierrich.
Librarian.

BENEVOLENT SOCIETIES.

Commandery No. 6, K. T.-Meets 4th Morday in each month in Masonic Hall. Royal Areanum, Hopkinsville, Council, No. 554,—Meets 2d and 4th Thursdays in each

Monayon Council, No. 8, Chosen Frie Meets 2d and 4th Mondays in each month. Christian Lodge, No. 30, Knights of Honor,— Christian Lodge, No. 30, Knights of Honor,— Lodge meets lat and 3rd Toesdaya. Evergreen Lodge, No. 28, K. of F.—Meets 2c and 418 Thursdays in each month in Odd Fel-lows' Hall, corner Seventh and Main. Endowment Rank, K. of F.—Meets 3d Mon-day in every month. day in every month.

Knights of the Golden Cross.—Meets first an third Fridays in each month.

Ancient Order of United Workmen-Time neeting, 3d and 4th Tuesdays in each month. Green River Lodge, No. 54, L. O. O. F. — Meet every Friday night at I. O. O. F. Hall. Mercy Encampment, No. 51, I. O. O. F. Lodge meets let and 3d Thursday nights. G. A. R.—Chas. I., White, Post. Maj. J. W Breathitt, Comole. Meets 2rd Monday nigh a cack mouth in Odd Fellows Hail.

COLORED LODGES. STRATTON ! Freedom Lodge, No. 75, T. B. F.—Lodge meets on 1st and 3d Tuesday dights at Postell Hall. Musadora Temple, No. 38, S. of F. Lodg meets 3d and 4th Tucsdays in Postell's Hall. Hopkinsville Lodge, No. 1699, G. U. O. of C F.—Lodge meets 'ef and 4th Monday nights i Hooser & Overshiner's Hall. Mystic Tie Ledge No. 1967, G. N. O. of F.-Ledge meets lat and bi Wednesday nights a Hooser & Overshiner's Hall. Evening Star, No. 26, D. of S.-Lodge mee

Y. M. C. A. The Y. M. C. A. rooms are upstairs corne th and Main, and are open on Tuesday, Thurs iny and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 10 o'clock

District Magistrates' Court. 1-Hopkinsville-A. H. Anderson, 4th Tues ays. P. F. Rodgers, 3rd Saturdays. 2-MT. VERMON-J. D. Steele, 4th Saturdays M. A. Fritz, 3rd Thursdays. B. D. Lackey, and Thomassys.
4—LOSCHEW-L. O. Garrett, 2nd Saturdays.
4—LOSCHEW-L. O. Garrett, 2nd Saturdays.
Thes. H. Major, 2nd Fridays. &-LAPAYETTE-J. T. Coleman, 3rd Wednesdays. C. B. Frascr, 3rd Mondays. 6—Union School Hough J. W. McGaughey 2rd Saturdays, M. A. Littlefield, 4th Fridays 7-Hissay-R. B. Martin, 3rd Saturdaya. Thua. Martin, 4th Saturdaya. 8-Fatter Hill.—J. H. Cavanah, last Mondaya, J. A. Boyd, 3rd Saturdaya. 9-Scarne' Mill.-J. R. Fuller, 4th Wednesdays. J. H. Durham, 4th Mondays. 10-GARRETTSRURO-Austin Peay, 3rd Thursdays. Rufus Rives, 4th Thursdays. Jas. M. P'Pool, 4th Tuesdays. 19-CARRY-N. G. Brasher, 4th Saturdays W. E. Warfield, 3rd Saturdays. 13-STUART'S-Gon. H. Myers, 4th Thursday Jesse Bass, 4th Wednesdays. 14-Wilson-W. D. Ferguson, 4th Tue Geo. N. Johnson, 4th Saturdays, 18-CROFTON-M. B. Brown, 4th Fridays. Jno. S. Long, 3rd Fridays. All of the Magistrates hold their quarterly courts in the months of Marc September and December.

COURT OF CLAIMS. DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE.

BENOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTER.

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Pembroke—V. A. Garnett,
Longriew—C. D. Bell.
Garrettsburg—A sain Peay,
1.afayette. J. T. Coleman,
Unjon seasod Honse—P. J. Glass,
Bainbridge—J. M. P'Pool.
Hamby—L. B. Salmon.
Scates Mill—T. T. McKnight.
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